## CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER NO. 80-60

WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS FOR:

TRYMILL WINERY
YOUNTVILLE, NAPA COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, (hereinafter Board) finds that:

- 1. Trymill Winery (hereinafter discharger) submitted a Report of Waste Discharge dated August 5, 1980. The discharger proposes to discharge the following wastes:
  - a. Waste No. 1 consists of 350 gallons per day of sanitary sewage from 6 employees and an average of ten visitors per day. The waste is discharged into a septic tank and a 360 foot leach field located on the discharger's property.
  - b. Waste No. 2 is waste, from the production of wine including the crushing, fermentation, bottling and cleanup operations. The estimated flow is 3,000 gallons per day average, and 6,000 gallons per day maximum, during the crushing season (August 15 to November 1) based on a 600 ton annual crush. The flow will average 1,000 gallons per day during the rest of the year. The waste will be biologically oxidized and stored in two aerated oxidation ponds with 580,000 gallons capacity, and then used for irrigation on an acre of grass—land and 120 acres of vineyard. Waste No. 2 will be totally contained on the discharger's property.
- 2. The Board adopted a Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Basin (Basin Plan) in April 1975. The Basin Plan contains water quality objectives for the Napa Valley area.
- 3. The beneficial uses of the Napa River downstream from the winery property are:
  - a. Domestic water supply for irrigating family gardens.
  - b. Agricultural water supply for stock watering, irrigation and frost protection.
  - c. Water contact recreation.
  - d. Fish migration and habitat.
  - e. Preservation and enhancement of fish, wildlife and other aquatic resources.
  - f. Esthetic enjoyment.

- لاً. The beneficial uses of the Napa Valley ground waters as set forth in the Basin Plan include:
  - a. Domestic water supply.
  - b. Agricultural water supply.
- 5. The County of Napa found and determined on the basis of an Initial Study that the project, as described, will have no substantial adverse effect on the environment, and therefore adopted a Negative Declaration regarding this project, dated October 6, 1980, in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code Section 2100 et. seq.).
- 6. The Board has notified the discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for the discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
- 7. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HERBY ORDERED, pursuant to the provisions of Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, that the discharger shall comply with the following:

#### A. Prohibitions

- 1. The collection, treatment, and reclamation or disposal of waste shall not create a nuisance as defined in Section 13050(m) of the California Water Code.
- 2. There shall be no bypass or overflow of waste to waters of the State either at the oxidation ponds or from the collection system.
- 3. The waste shall not be allowed to escape from the discharger's irrigation or disposal area into waters of the State via surface flow, resurfacing after percolation or airborne spray.
- 4. The waste shall not cause degradation of any ground water so as to impair beneficial use.
- 5. Waste No. 1 or sanitary sewage from any source shall not be discharged into the oxidation ponds.

### B. Discharge Specifications

1. Waste within one foot of the surface of the oxidation ponds shall meet the following limits at all times:

Dissolved Oxygen 2.0 mg/l minimum

Dissolved Sulfide 0.1 mg/l maximum

pH 6.0 minimum

9.0 maximum

2. Waste as discharged to the spray irrigation area shall meet the following quality limit at all times:

5-day BOD 40 mg/l maximum

- 3. A minimum freeboard of at least 2 foot shall be maintained in the oxidation ponds.
- 4. The oxidation ponds shall be protected against erosion, washout and flooding from a flood having a predicted frequency of once in 100 years.
- 5. Waste discharged through leach lines into the soil shall be kept below ground surface.

## C. Reclaimed Wastewater Use Limitations

- 1. The discharger shall submit a map, by February 1, 1981, showing the exact areas and fields to be irrigated. Revised maps must be submitted before any future change is made in the areas to be irrigated.
- 2. Wastewater irrigation ponding which could provide a breeding area for mosquitoes shall be prevented.

### D. Provisions

- 1. The discharger shall comply with the Self-Monitoring Program as ordered by the Executive Officer.
- 2. The discharger shall file with this Board a report of any material change or proposed change in the character, treatment, or volume of this waste discharge. For the purpose of these requirements, this includes any proposed changes in the boundaries, or ownership of the property.
- 3. The discharger shall permit the Regional Board:
  - a. Entry upon premises in which an effluent source is located or in which any required records are kept;
  - b. Access to copy any records required to be kept under terms and conditions of this Order;
  - c. Inspection of monitoring equipment or records; and
  - d. Sampling of any discharge.

- 4. The discharger shall maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible any facility or control system installed by the discharger to achieve compliance with the waste discharge requirements.
- 5. Collected screenings, sludges, and other solids removed from liquid waste shall be hauled to a class II solids waste disposal site or worked into the vineyard land in a way that will not cause excessive odor or nuisance.
- 6. This Board requires the discharger to file with the Board, within ninety (90) days after the effective date of this Order, a technical report on his preventive (failsafe) and contingency (cleanup) plans for controlling accidental discharges, and for minimizing the effect of such events. The technical report should:
  - a. Identify the possible sources of accidental loss, untreated waste bypass, and contaminated drainage. Loading and storage areas, power outage, waste treatment unit outage, and failure of process equipment, tanks and pipes should be considered.
  - b. Evaluate the effectiveness of present facilities and procedures and state when they became operational.
  - c. Describe facilities and procedures needed for effective preventive and contingency plans.

This Board, after review of the technical report, may establish conditions which it deems necessary to control accidental discharges and to minimize the effects of such events. Such conditions may be incorporated as part of this Order, upon notice to the discharger.

I, Fred H. Dierker, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, on December 2, 1980.

FRED H. DIERKER Executive Officer

Attachment: Self-Monitoring Program

# CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

## SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM FOR

JNTVILLE	, NAPA COUNTY	•
MINITAL	MAIN COUNTY	

ORDER NO. <u>80-60</u>

CONSISTS OF

PART A, DATED 1/78

AND

PART B

#### PART B

## I. DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING STATIONS

#### A. EFFLUENT

Station	Description
E-1	At any point where all of waste No. 2 (industrial) is present.
E-2 thru E-3	One station in each waste holding pond at the approximate center of the pond and no less than three feet from the bank.
E erro 4	Somewhere in the pipe between the holding ponds and the spray irrigation lines.

## B. LAND OBSERVATIONS

Station	Description
S-1 thru S-*n*	Any point for waste No. 1 (sanitary) at which surfacing water is ponding over the septic tank's leach field.
Pml thru Pm8	At the mid points of the sides of all ponds.
P-9 thru P-12	At the corners of the grassland's spray irrigation area.
P-13 thru P-'n'	At points spaced equidistantly around the periphery of the vineyard spray irrigation area. Points shall be separated by not more than 1000 feet.

## II. SCHEDULE OF SAMPLING, ANALYSIS, AND OBSERVATIONS

The schedule of sampling, analysis and observations shall be that given as Table I.

## III. MODIFICATION OF PART "A" DATED 1/78

Exclusions: Paragraphs C.1, C.3, C.4, C.5.a, C.5.b, D.1, D.3, E.2, F.1, F.3.e, and F.3.g.

- I, Fred H. Dierker, Executive Officer, hereby certify that the foregoing Self-Monitoring Program:
  - 1. Has been developed in accordance with the procedure set forth in this Regional Board's Resolution No. 73-16 in order to obtain data and document compliance with waste discharge requirements established in Regional Board Order No. 80-60.

- 2. Is effective on the date shown below.
- 3. May be reviewed at any time subsequent to the effective date upon written notice from the Executive Officer or request from the discharger, and revisions will be ordered by the Executive Officer.

FRED H. DIERKER Executive Officer

Attachment: Table I

Effective Date 12-8-80

TABLE I
SCHEDULE FOR SAMPLING, MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSES

SAMPLING STATIONS	E-1	E-2 thru E-3	E-4		P-13 thru P-'n'	"S"		
TYPE OF SAMPLES	Million of Management	G	G	o	o			
Flow Rate (mgd)	D				A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH			
pH	-payaba-	М	М					
Sulfides Total & Dissolved (mg/1)		M	М					
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/1)	The second secon	М	М					
BOD, 5-day 20°C (mg/1)			M					
All Applicable Standard Observations (1)	Marie Barrer de la respisa caracter (17 Salangue de Barrer)	2W		2W	(2) 2W	2W		

## LEGEND FOR TABLE

G = Grab sample

D = Daily

0 = Observation

2W = every two weeks

M = Monthly

- (1) Standard observations shall include observations for wastes escaping from the discharger's irrigation or disposal area via surface flow and/or airborne spray.
- (2) Standard observations are required only during months when wastewater is used for irrigation of the vineyard.